UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/722,737	11/25/2003	Bradley S. Galer	BSG 021 US	7300	
35812 GUY DONAT	7590 09/10/2007	1	EXAMINER		
ENDO PHARI	MACEUTICALS		GEORGE, KONATA M ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
100 Endo Boul CHADDS FOI					
0.0.00	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		1616		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			09/10/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/722,737	GALER, BRADLEY S.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Konata M. George	1616		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	dress	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONEI	I. ely filed the mailing date of this color (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 M. 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E.	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		merits is	
Disposition of Claims			•	
4) Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	vn from consideration. r election requirement.			
The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner and the Examiner and The Specification is objected to by the Examiner and The Specification is objected to by the Examiner and The Specification is objected to by the Examiner and The Specification is objected to by the Examiner and The Specification is objected to by the Examiner and The Specification is objected to by the Examiner and The Specification is objected to by the Examiner and The Specification is objected to by the Examiner and The Specification is objected to by the Examiner and The Specification is objected to by the Examiner and The Specification is objected to by the Examiner and The Specification is objected to by the Examiner and The Specification is objected to by the Examiner and The Specification is objected to by the Examiner and The Specification is objected to by the Examiner and The Specification is objected to by the Examiner and The Specification is objected to by the Examiner and The Specification is objected to by the Examiner and The Specification is objected to by the Examiner and The Specification is objected to be application and The Specification is objected to be application and The Specification is objected to be application and The Specification and The Specification is objected to be application and The Specification	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CF	* *	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	·			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National S	Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa	te		
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>3/23/07</u> .	o) [

Claims 1-11 are pending in this application.

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on March 23, 2007 was noted and the submission is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97.

Accordingly, the examiner has considered the information disclosure statement.

Action Summary

- 2. The rejection of claims 1 and 11 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Forrest as evidenced by Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary is hereby withdrawn in view of applicants arguments.
- 3. The rejection of claims 1-11 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Katz et al. in view of Goodman and Gilman's (The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics) is being maintained for the reasons stated in the office action dated August 4, 2006.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Application/Control Number: 10/722,737

Art Unit: 1616

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 4. Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Katz et al. (US 5,028,435) in view of Goodman and Gilman's (The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics).

Applicant claims a method for treating neuropathically-induced negative sensory phenomena comprising applying an anesthetic to a patient. The anesthetic can be a benzoic acid derivative such as lidocaine, cocaine, etc. and is delivery via a patch.

Determination of the scope and content of the prior art (MPEP §2141.01)

Katz et al. disclose a system and method for delivery for transdermal drug delivery. The system comprises a matrix layer having a backing or enclosure, wherein the matrix layer contains a drug (col. 2, lines 58-60). Column 5, lines 43-55 teach exemplary drugs which may be delivered by the system of which anesthetics are disclosed (lines 44-45). Figure 1, discloses a system comprising a backing layer and a matrix layer containing the drug (as a solid or liquid) and polymeric beads (col. 11, lines

Application/Control Number: 10/722,737

Art Unit: 1616

55-65). Column 5, lines 23-34 teach that the matrix layer can be made from polyvinyl chlorides, silicon rubbers, etc.

Ascertainment of the difference between the prior art and the claims (MPEP §2141.02)

Katz et al. do not teach the specific anesthetic as claimed by applicant or the weight percent of the drug in the patch. It is for this that Goodman and Gilman's is joined.

Goodman and Gilman's teach examples of local anesthetics such as lidocaine, dibucaine, etc. It is taught that lidocaine can be prepared as an ointment, jelly or topical solution (See Preparations, page 320). It is also taught that market preparations contain 0.5 to 20% and topical mucosal compositions 1 to 5%.

Finding of prima facie obviousness Rational and Motivation (MPEP §2142-2143)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the teachings of Goodman and Gilman's that lidocaine can be administered topically as an anesthetic in the system of Katz et al. which discloses a transdermal system which can comprise anesthetics to disclose the invention as claimed. Although it is not explicitly disclosed, administering the system near the locus of the negative sensory phenomena would be within the skill of the ordinary worker as

Art Unit: 1616

part of the process of normal optimization to achieve the desired results of the claimed method.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed March 23, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant has not responded to the 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection, therefore, it is being maintained for the reasons stated above.

Conclusion

6. Claims 1-11 are rejected.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Application/Control Number: 10/722,737

Art Unit: 1616

Telephone Inquiries

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

Page 6

examiner should be directed to Konata M. George, whose telephone number is 571-

272-0613. The examiner can normally be reached from 8:00AM to 6:30PM Monday to

Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Johann R. Richter, can be reached at 571-272-0646. The fax phone

numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-

273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have question on access to the Private Pair system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Konata M. George Patent Examiner Art Unit 1616

ohann R. Richter

Supervisory Patent Examiner

Art Unit 1616